DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

UPDATED: 09/30/99

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR CEMENT PLANTS AND ROCKMINING FACILITIES

Best management practices can be thought of as using "good housekeeping" practices. Listed below are several procedures to operate your facility and minimize the risk of contamination to the environment.

For facilities performing vehicle maintenance:

1. A waste oil and waste fluid collection area must be set up. This area must have a bermed impervious surface and be under cover. Wastes are to be stored in clearly marked containers that are in good condition. Leaking containers must be replaced. Strippers, chlorinated solvents and flammable solvents must be kept separately.

    a. Waste oil is to be disposed of by permitted waste oil hauler. Receipts must be obtained and kept at your facility.

    b. Chlorinated solvents, strippers or flammable solvents must be recycled by a permitted solvent recycler or disposed of as hazardous waste. This waste must be shipped by a permitted hazardous waste hauler to an approved EPA facility. Receipts and/or manifests must be kept at your facility, available for review.

    c. Antifreeze must be collected and shipped by an approved hauler or recycled with a certified recycling unit. Receipts must be kept at your facility, available for review.

2. All used parts with oil or grease must also be stored on an impervious surface. All excess oil and grease should be removed before storage.

3. Used oil filters must be collected and handled by a permitted hauler or recycler. These filters can not be disposed of in the trash as solid waste. A list of oil filter recyclers is available upon request.

4. Rags used during mechanical repairs or cleaning processes which become contaminated with waste oil or solvents are considered hazardous wastes and may be handled by an approved rag service or

an approved hazardous waste transporter.

5. Steam cleaning, pressure cleaning, truck washing and/or parts washing may not be done over open ground.

   a. Parts washing must be done in a container or a parts washer. The parts can be rinsed or air-dried over the parts cleaning container. Absolutely no fluid, not even rinse water, is to be disposed of to open ground, storm drains or septic tank. Research has shown that this rinse water contains solvents, metals, oil and grease. Dirty parts washing fluid may be recycled or disposed of properly as previously discussed above in 1(b). A permitted parts washing contractor who brings new fluid and takes away the sludge and dirty fluid is the preferred disposal method. Steam cleaning and/or pressure cleaning must be done in an area designed to collect and contain the cleaning effluent. The system may recycle, collect or treat the effluent.

      1. If detergents or solvents are not used, an oil/water separator connected to sanitary sewer will usually allow effluent to meet sewer standards.

      2. The collected washwater may be treated and subsequently discharged to the sanitary sewer system, if it meets sanitary sewer standards, or recycled for further reuse. For existing facilities on septic tank, it can be hauled to a sewage treatment plant by a permitted septic tank hauler. Industrial waste cannot be discharged to septic tank.

      3. The effluent wastewater generated from washing the inside of cement trucks may be discharged to a DERM approved lined settling pond. This effluent may not contain engine washing effluent, solvents or other hazardous materials. Waste cement must not be discharged to open ground.

   ***Plans for steamcleaning and/or pressure cleaning, and/or Recycling Systems must be submitted to DERM for approval before construction. .

6. Special attention should be paid to storm drain (also known as storm sewer) locations. Storm drains are designed to help alleviate rainwater build up. These drains are not connected to the sanitary sewer system but rather assist in allowing rainwater to drain into the ground and groundwater. Therefore, no

discharges are to go to these storm drains. Areas that are near storm drains must be kept free of oil, grease and other contaminants so that rainwater does not wash these materials into the storm drains.

7. Used lead-acid batteries must be sent to a recycler. Batteries must be stored on an impervious surface and under cover until shipment.

8. In all situations where the waste is deemed to be hazardous, a permitted hazardous waste transporter must be used to transport the waste to a federally approved hazardous waste disposal facility. Hazardous waste manifests must be maintained at your facility. The facility generating the hazardous waste is required to obtain an Environmental Protection Agency identification number, unless classified as a conditionally exempt generator by contacting:

Notification Coordinator
Bureau of Waste Planning and Regulation
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Twin Towers Office Building Room 421
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
(904) 488-4805

9. All hazardous waste must be disposed of via a permitted hazardous waste transporter and taken to a federally approved hazardous waste disposal facility. Receipts of all waste disposals and hazardous waste manifests must be retained for no less than three (3) years, at the generator facility and be available for review.

For facilities storing large amounts of chemicals and / or fuels:

10. Storage

    a. For facilities storing large amounts of chemicals and / or fuels:

        1. All chemical and fuel storage must have secondary containment. This containment area should be able to hold 110% of the volume of the largest single tank to be stored in this area.

        2. Chemical storage areas must be on an impervious surface with secondary containment or a bermed and covered area away from drainage structures (e.g. floor drains or storm drains).

11. For facilities which generate dust;

    a. The dust problem can be minimized by keeping the problem areas wet or damp.

All cement plants and rockmining facilities are required to have an Annual Pollution Control Operating Permit.

Questions will be answered by the Industrial Facilities Section staff at (305)372-6600.